## The Formation of Asteroidal Satellites in Large Cratering Collisions

## D. D. Durda and P. E. Geissler (LPL, U. Arizona)

Numerical models have demonstrated that asteroidal satellites may be formed from the debris of a catastrophic collision between two asteroids (Durda 1996, *Icarus* **120**, 212-219). Another possible mechanism for forming small satellites about asteroids is through the mutual reaccretion of ejecta from large cratering impacts on the primary. In the absence of collisions or other perturbing forces, a particle ejected from the surface of a rapidly rotating, irregularly shaped asteroid will eventually re-impact the primary if it does not escape the system altogether. A small satellite cannot then be formed simply by launching a large ejecta block directly into orbit. However, numerical integrations of the trajectories of impact ejecta around 243 Ida (Geissler et al. 1996, Icarus 120, 140-157) show that many debris particles can temporarily co-exist in complex orbits about the primary, offering the possibility that a fraction of the crater ejecta might collide and mutually reaccrete in orbit. For instance, only about 3% of the ejecta from a 10 km diameter crater on Ida would need to reaccrete to form Dactyl. We present numerical experiments from the same model we used to examine ejecta reaccretion on Ida, modified to include particle collisions and reaccretion in orbit, that explore the formation of small satellites from the impact ejecta mechanism.

DPS Category 10 Running #7408 Session 0.00
Invited Poster presentation X Title only
Have you received your Ph.D. since the last DPS meeting?  Yes No No
Is your abstract newsworthy, and if so, would you be willing to prepare a news release and be available for interviews with reporters?  Yes No Maybe X
Paper presented by Daniel D. Durda Lunar and Planetary Laboratory University of Arizona
Tucson AZ 85721 USA Phone: (520) 621-1725 Fax: (520) 621-5133 Email: durda@pirl.lpl.arizona.edu
Special instructions: Tue Aug 27 15:40:27 CDT 1996
Membership Status (First Author):
DPS-AAS Member X Non-Member
Student Member Student Non-Member
Is this your first DPS presentation? Yes No
Sponsor:

Division for Planetary Sciences Abstract Form

Abstract submitted for 1996 DPS meeting

Date submitted: LPI electronic form version 5/96